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He saw his *guileful* act  
By Eve, though all unweeting, seconded  
Upon her husband. *Milton's Paradise Lost*, b. x.  
The *guileful* phantom now forsook the shroud,  
And flew sublime, and vanish'd in a cloud. *Dryden's Zen.*  
2. Treacherous; secretly mischievous.  
I train'd thy brethren to that *guileful* hole,  
Where the dead corps of Bassianus lay. *Shakep. Tit. Andr.*  
GUI'LEFULLY. *adv.* [from *guileful*.] Infidiously; treache-  
rously.  
To whom the tempter *guilefully* reply'd. *Milton's P. Lost.*  
GUI'LEFULNESS. *n. f.* [from *guileful*.] Secret treachery;  
tricking cunning.  
GUI'LESS. *adj.* [from *guile*.] Without deceit; without in-  
fidiousness; simply honest.  
GUI'LER. *n. f.* [from *guile*. See BEGUILE.] One that be-  
trays into danger by infidious practices.  
But he was wary wife in all his way,  
And well perceived his deceitful sleight;  
Ne suffered lust his safety to betray;  
So goodly did beguile the *guiler* of the prey. *Fairy Queen.*  
GUILT. *n. f.* [gilt, Saxon, originally signified the fine or  
mulct paid for an offence, and afterward the offence itself.]  
1. The state of a man justly charged with a crime; the contrary  
to innocence.  
It was neither *guilt* of crime, nor reason of state, that  
could quench the envy that was upon the king for this exe-  
cution. *Bacon's Henry VII.*  
When these two are taken away, the possibility of *guilt*,  
and the possibility of innocence, what restraint can the belief  
of the creed lay upon any man? *Hammond on Fundamentals.*  
2. A crime; an offence.  
Close pent up *guilts*  
Rive your concealing continents, and ask  
These dreadful summoners grace. *Shakep. King Lear.*  
GUI'LTY. *adv.* [from *guilty*.] Without innocence; with-  
out clearness of conscience.  
Bloody and *guilty*, *guiltily* awake,  
And in a bloody battle end thy days:  
Think on lord Hastings, and despair and die. *Shak. R. III.*  
GUI'LTYNESS. *n. f.* [from *guilty*.] The state of being guilty;  
wickedness; consciousness of crime.  
He thought his flight rather to proceed of a fearful *guiltiness*  
than of an humble faithfulness. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
The last was I that felt thy tyranny:  
O, in the battle think on Buckingham,  
And die in terror of thy *guiltiness*. *Shakep. Richard III.*  
I should be guiltier than my *guiltiness*. *Shakep.peare.*  
GUI'LTLSS. *adj.* [from *guilt*.] Innocent; free from crime.  
I am in this commanded to deliver  
The noble duke of Clarence to your hands:  
I will not reason what is meant hereby,  
Because I will be *guiltless* of the meaning. *Shakep. R. III.*  
Many worthy and chaste dames thus,  
All *guiltless*, meet reproach. *Shakep.peare's Othello.*  
Then shall the man be *guiltless* from iniquity, and this wo-  
man shall bear her iniquity. *Num. v. 31.*  
Thou, who do'st all thou wilt at thy will,  
And never wiltst aught but what is right,  
Preserve this *guiltless* blood they seek to spill;  
Thine be my kingdom. *Fairfax.*  
Guiltless of greatness, thus he always pray'd,  
Nor knew nor wish'd he, that those vows he made  
On his own head should be at last repaid. *Dryden.*  
Thou know'st how *guiltless* first I met thy flame,  
When love approach'd me under friendship's name. *Pope.*  
GUI'LTLSSLY. *adv.* [from *guiltless*.] Without guilt; inno-  
cently.  
GUI'LTLSSNESS. *n. f.* [from *guiltless*.] Innocence; freedom  
from crime.  
A good number, trusting to their number more than to  
their value, and valuing money higher than *guilt*, felt that  
*guiltless* is not always with ease oppressed. *Sidney, b. ii.*  
I would not have had any hand in his death, of whole *guilt-*  
*lessness* I was better assured than any man living could  
be. *King Charles.*  
GUI'LTLY. *adj.* [gilt, Saxon, one condemned to pay a fine  
for an offence.]  
1. Justly chargeable with a crime; not innocent.  
Is there not a ballad of the king and the beggar?  
—The world was *guilty* of such a ballad some three ages  
since. *Shakep.peare's Love's Labour Lost.*  
Mark'd you not  
How that the *guilty* kindred of the queen  
Look'd pale, when they did hear of Clarence' death? *Shak.*  
We are verily *guilty* concerning our brother, in that we  
saw the anguish of his soul when he besought us, and we  
would not hear. *Gen. xlii. 21.*  
With mortal hatred I purf'd his life,  
Nor he, nor you, were *guilty* of the strife;  
Nor I, but as I lov'd, yet all combin'd,  
Your beauty and my impotence of mind. *Dryden.*

GUL

Farewell the fiones  
And threshold, *guilty* of my midnight moans. *Dryden.*  
There is no man, that is knowingly wicked, but is *guilty*  
to himself; and there is no man, that carries guilt about him,  
but he receives a sting into his soul. *Tillotson's Sermons.*  
2. Wicked; corrupt.  
All the tumult of a *guilty* world,  
Toft by ungenerous passion, sinks away. *Thomson's Spring.*  
GUL'NEA. *n. f.* [from *Guinea*, a country in Africa abounding  
with gold.] A gold coin valued at one and twenty shillings.  
By the word gold I must be understood to design a particular  
piece of matter; that is, the last *guinea* that was coined. *Lake.*  
GUINE'ADROPPER. *n. f.* [from *guinea* and *drop*.] One who cheats  
by dropping guineas.  
Who now the *guineadropper's* bait regards,  
Trick'd by the sharper's dice, or juggler's cards. *Gay.*  
GUINEAHEN. *n. f.* A small Indian hen.  
GUINEAPEPPER. *n. f.* [from *guinea*, Latin.]  
The characters are: the flowers consist of one leaf, and are  
expanded like those of nightshade: the fruit is soft, fleshy and  
membranous, divided into two or more cells, in which are  
contained many flat kidney-shaped seeds. *Miller.*  
GUINEAPIG. *n. f.* A small animal with a pig's snout.  
GUISE. *n. f.* [The same with *guise*; *guise*, French; *pyra*, Saxon,  
the *y* or *w* being changed as is common into *g*.]  
1. Manner; mien; habit; cast of behaviour.  
His own fire, and master of his *guise*,  
Did often tremble at his horrid view. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*  
Thus women know, and thus they use the *guise*,  
T' enchant the valiant and beguile the wife. *Fairfax, b. iv.*  
Lo you! here she comes: this is her very *guise*; and, upon  
my life, fast asleep: observe her, stand close. *Shakep. Macbeth.*  
They stand a horrid front  
Of dreadful length, and dazzling arms, in *guise*  
Of warriors old, with order'd spear and shield,  
Awaiting what command their mighty chief  
Had to impose. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. i.*  
By their *guise*  
Just men they seem, and all their study bent  
To worship God a-right. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. xi.*  
Back, shepherds, back;  
Here be without duck or nod,  
Other trippings to be trod,  
Of lighter toes and such court *guise*,  
As Mercury did first devise. *Milton.*  
Their external shapes are notoriously accommodated to that  
law or *guise* of life that nature has designed them. *Mrs.*  
2. Practice; custom; property.  
This would not be slept;  
Old *guise* must be kept. *Ben. Jonson.*  
The swain reply'd, it never was our *guise*  
To slight the poor, or aught humane despise. *Pope.*  
3. External appearance; dress.  
When I was very young, nothing was so much talked of  
as rickets among children, and consumptions among young  
people: after these the spleen came in play, and then the  
scurvy, which was the general complaint, and both were  
thought to appear in many various *guises*. *Templ.*  
The Hugonots were engaged in a civil war, by the specious  
pretences of some, who, under the *guise* of religion, sacrificed  
so many thousands to their own ambition. *Swift.*  
GUITAR. *n. f.* [from *guitar*, Italian; *guitare*, French.] A stringed  
instrument of music.  
Salads and eggs, and lighter fare,  
Tune the Italian spark's *guitar*. *Prior.*  
GULCH. } *n. f.* [from *gulo*, Latin.] A little glutton.  
GULCHIN. } *Skinner.*  
GULES. *adj.* [perhaps from *gule*, the throat.] Red: a bar-  
barous term of heraldry.  
Follow thy drum;  
With man's blood paint the ground: *gules*, *gules*;  
Religious canons, civil laws are cruel;  
Then what should war be? *Shakep. Timon of Athens.*  
He whose false arms,  
Black as his purpose, did the knight resemble,  
When he laid couched in the ominous horse,  
Hath now his dread and black complexion smear'd  
With heraldry more difmal; head to foot,  
Now he is total *gules*. *Shakep.peare's Hamlet.*  
GULF. *n. f.* [from *gulf*, Italian.]  
1. A bay; an opening into land.  
Pisaurius, the Venetian admiral, knowing himself unable  
to encounter with the Turks great fleet at sea, withdrew him-  
self farther off from the island Corfu, into the *gulf* of the  
Adriatick. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*  
2. An abyss; an unmeasurable depth.  
Thence turning back, in silence soft they stole,  
And brought the heavy corse with easy pace  
To yawning *gulf* of deep Avernus' hole;  
By that same hole, an entrance dark and base,  
With smok and sulphur hiding all the place,  
Descends to hell. *Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. 5. I know*

GUL

I know thou'd'st rather  
Follow thine enemy in a fiery *gulf*,  
Than flatter him in a bower. *Shakep.peare's Coriolanus.*  
This is the *gulf* through which Virgil's Alecto shoots her-  
self into hell: the fall of waters, the woods that encompass its  
are all in the description. *Addison on Italy.*  
The sea could not be much narrower than it is, without a  
great loss to the world; and must we now have an ocean of  
mere flats and shallows, to the utter ruin of navigation, for  
fear our heads should turn giddy at the imagination of gaping  
abysses and unfathomable *gulfs*? *Bentley.*  
3. A whirlpool; a sucking eddy.  
England his approaches makes as fierce  
As waters to the sucking of a *gulf*. *Shakep. Henry V.*  
4. Any thing insatiable.  
Scul of dragon, tooth of wolf,  
Witches mummy; maw and *gulf*  
Of the ravening salt sea shark;  
Root of hellcock, digg'd i' th' dark. *Shakep. Macbeth.*  
GUL'LY. *adj.* [from *gulf*.] Full of gulfs or whirlpools; vor-  
acious.  
Rivers arise; whether thou be the fon  
Of utmost Tweed, or Ouse, or *gully* Dun. *Milton.*  
At their native realms the Greeks arriv'd,  
All who the war of ten long years furviv'd,  
And 'scap'd the perils of the *gully* main. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
High o'er a *gully* sea the Pharian file  
Fronts the deep roar of diemagoguing Nile. *Pope's Odyssey.*  
To GULL. *v. a.* [from *guller*, to cheat, old French.] To trick;  
to cheat; to defraud; to deceive.  
If I do not *gull* him into a new word, and make him a com-  
mon recreation, do not think I have wit enough to lie straight  
in my bed. *Shakep.peare's Twelfth Night.*  
Yet love these forecries did remove, and move  
Thee to *gull* thine own mother for my love. *Donne.*  
He would have *gull'd* him with a trick,  
But Mart was too too politic. *Hudibras, p. ii.*  
They are not to be *gull'd* twice with the same trick. *L'Estr.*  
The Roman people were grossly *gull'd* twice or thrice over,  
and as often enslaved in one century, and under the same pre-  
tence of reformation. *Dryden's Ann. Dedication.*  
By their designing leaders taught,  
The vulgar, *gull'd* into rebellion, arm'd;  
For this advantage age from youth has won,  
As not to be out-ridden, though out-run;  
By fortune he was now to Venus trin'd,  
And with stern Mars in Capricorn was join'd:  
Of him disposing in his own abode,  
He footh'd the goddess, while he *gull'd* the god. *Dryden.*  
GULL. *n. f.* [from the verb.]  
1. A sea-bird.  
2. A cheat; a fraud; a trick.  
I should think this a *gull*, but that the white-bearded fellow  
speaks it. *Shakep.peare's Much Ado about Nothing.*  
Either they have these excellencies they are praised for, or  
they have not; if they have not, 'tis an apparent cheat and  
*gull*. *Government of the Tongue.*  
3. A stupid animal; one easily cheated.  
Being fed by us you us'd us fo,  
As that ungentle *gull*, the cuckoo bird,  
Useth the sparrow. *Shakep. Henry IV. p. i.*  
Why have you suffer'd me to be imprison'd,  
Kept in a dark house, visited by the priest,  
And made the most notorious geck and *gull*  
That e'er invention plaid on. *Shakep. Twelfth Night.*  
That paltry story is untrue,  
And forg'd to cheat such *gulls* as you. *Hudibras, p. ii.*  
GULLCATCHER. *n. f.* [from *gull* and *catch*.] A cheat; a man of  
trick; one who catches silly people.  
Here comes my noble *gullcatcher*. *Shakep. Twelfth Night.*  
GULLER. *n. f.* [from *gull*.] A cheat; an impostor.  
GULLERY. *n. f.* [from *gull*.] Cheat; imposture. *Ansforth.*  
GULLET. *n. f.* [from *gulet*, French; *gula*, Latin.] The throat;  
the passage through which the food passes; the meat-pipe;  
the oesophagus.  
It might be his doom  
One day to sing  
With *gullet* in firing. *Denham.*  
Many have the *gullet* or feeding channel which have no  
lungs or windpipe; as fishes which have gills, whereby the  
heart is refrigerated; for such thereof as have lungs and res-  
piration are not without wizzon, as whales and cetaceous  
animals. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv. c. 8.*  
Nature has various tender muscles plac'd,  
By which the artful *gullet* is embrac'd. *Blackmore's Creation.*  
The liquor in the stomach is a compound of that which is  
separated from its inward coat, the spittle which is swallowed,  
and the liquor which distils from the *gullet*. *Arbutnot.*  
To GULLY. *v. n.* [corrupted from *gurgle*.] To run with  
noise.  
GULLYHOLE. *n. f.* [from *gully* and *hole*.] The hole where the  
gutters empty themselves in the subterraneous sewer.

GUN

GULOSITY. *n. f.* [from *gulosus*, Latin.] Greediness; gluttony;  
voracity.  
They are very temperate, seldom offending in ebriety, or  
excess of drink; nor erring in *gulosity*, or superfluity of meats.  
*Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv. c. 10.*  
To GULP. *v. a.* [from *gopen*, Dutch.] To swallow eagerly; to  
suck down without intermission.  
He loosens the fish, *gulps* it down, and so soon as ever the  
morfel was gone wipes his mouth. *L'Estrange.*  
I thirsty stand,  
And see the double flaggon charge their hand;  
See them puff off the froth, and *gulp* amain,  
While with dry tongue I lick my lips in vain. *Gay.*  
GULP. *n. f.* [from the verb.] As much as can be swallowed  
at once.  
In deep suspirations we take more large *gulps* of air to  
cool our heart, overcharged with love and sorrow. *More.*  
As oft as he can catch a *gulp* of air,  
And peep above the seas, he names the fair. *Dryden's Fables.*  
GUM. *n. f.* [from *gummi*, Latin.]  
1. A vegetable substance differing from a resin, in being more  
viscid and less friable, and generally dissolving in aqueous men-  
struums; whereas resins, being more sulphurous, require a  
spirituous dissolvent. *Quincy.*  
One whose eyes,  
Albeit unused to the melting mood,  
Drop tears as fast as the Arabian trees  
Their medicinal *gum*. *Shakep.peare's Othello.*  
He ripens spices, fruit, and precious *gum*,  
Which from remotest regions hither come. *Waller.*  
Her maiden train,  
Who bore the vests that holy rites require,  
Incense, and od'rous *gums*, and cover'd fire. *Dryd. Fables.*  
2. [Roma, Saxon; *gumme*, Dutch.] The fleshy covering that  
invests and contains the teeth.  
From the babe that milks me  
I'd pluck my nipple from his boneless *gums*. *Shak. Macbeth.*  
Untwits a wire, and from her *gums*  
A set of teeth completely comes. *Swift.*  
To GUM. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To close with gum; to  
linear with gum.  
The eyelids are apt to be *gummed* together with a viscous  
humour. *Wise man's Surgery.*  
To prevent the *gumming* of the eyelids cut a piece of sponge,  
and lay it wet upon the eye. *Wise man's Surgery.*  
GUMMINESS. *n. f.* [from *gummy*.] The state of being gum-  
my; accumulation of gum.  
The tendons are involved with a great *gumminess* and col-  
lection of matter. *Wise man's Surgery.*  
GUMMO'SITY. *n. f.* [from *gummosus*.] The nature of gum;  
gumminess.  
Sugar and honey make windy liquors, and the elastick fer-  
menting particles are detained by their innate *gummosity*. *Floyer.*  
GUMMOUS. *adj.* [from *gum*.] Of the nature of gum.  
Observations concerning English amber, and relations about  
the amber of Prussia, prove that amber is not a *gummosus* or  
resinous substance drawn out of trees by the sun's heat, but a  
natural fossil. *Woodward's Natural History.*  
GUMMY. *adj.* [from *gum*.]  
1. Consisting of gum; of the nature of gum.  
From the utmost end of the head branches there issueth out  
a *gummy* juice, which hangeth downward like a cord. *Raleigh.*  
Nor all the *gummy* stores Arabia yields. *Dryden's Virgil.*  
How each arising alder now appears,  
And o'er the Po distils her *gummy* tears. *Dryden's Silenus.*  
2. Productive of gum.  
Late the clouds  
Justling, or puff'd with winds, rude in their shock,  
Tine the slant light'ning; whose thwart flame driv'n down,  
Kindles the *gummy* bark of fir and pine. *Milton's Par. Lost.*  
3. Overgrown with gum.  
The yawning youth, scarce half awake, essays  
His lazy limbs and dozy head to raise;  
Then rubs his *gummy* eyes, and scrubs his pate. *Dryden.*  
GUN. *n. f.* [Of this word there is no satisfactory etymology.  
Mr. Lye observes that *gun* in Iceland signifies battle; but when  
*guns* came into use we had no commerce with Iceland.] The  
general name for firearms; the instrument from which shot is  
discharged by fire.  
These dread curses, like the sun gainst gla's,  
Or like an overcharged *gun*, recoil  
And turn upon thyself. *Shakep.peare's Henry VI. p. ii.*  
The emperor, smiling, said that never emperor was yet slain  
with a *gun*. *Knolles's History of the Turks.*  
The bullet flying, makes the *gun* recoil. *Cleveland.*  
In vain the dart or glittering sword we shun,  
Condemn'd to perish by the laughing *gun*. *Granville.*  
GU'NNEL. *n. f.* [corrupted for *gunwale*. See GUNWALE.]  
GU'NNER. *n. f.* [from *gun*.] Cannonier; he whose employ-  
ment is to manage the artillery in a ship.

The